

TERRY NOT SUB-TREASURER

ROOSEVELT ASKS SENATE TO
HOLD UP NOMINATION.

Relief Prevails Officially That It Will Be
Withdrawn—Broad Intimation That
Bankers Had Better Agree on a Man
They Had Criticized Appointment.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—President Roosevelt has asked the Senate not to take any action on the nomination of George S. Terry to be Assistant Treasurer of the United States in New York city.

The nomination has not been reported from the Committee of Finance, to which it was referred. It is the understanding that the President has received certain information in regard to Mr. Terry which he desires to investigate.

The belief prevails in official circles that Mr. Terry's nomination will be withdrawn.

According to a broad intimation given from a high quarter New York bankers who have business with the Sub-Treasury would do well to agree on a man whom they regard as qualified in every way to fill the office of Assistant Treasurer and send his name to the President.

Hamilton Fish resigned as Assistant Treasurer in charge of the local Sub-Treasury immediately after his nomination for Congress in the October-Putnam-Dutchess district last October. Mr. Fish's bond was \$400,000 and before he could be released from it was necessary that the upward of \$200,000 in the Sub-Treasury be counted and his accounts approved.

Pending the appointment of a successor Charles H. Treat took charge of the office and a large force of Government experts was put to work on the books, the currency, the silver and the gold. Ordinarily it takes the Department's men five to six weeks to count the money and check up the accounts.

George S. Terry, who had served as assistant treasurer of the Republican National Committee under George R. Sheldon, was appointed as Mr. Fish's successor a few days after election. The count of the money was very well advanced by that time and it was expected that Mr. Terry would take office in two weeks at the most.

When this time expired and he failed to qualify Mr. Terry and Mr. Treat both gave out statements explaining that if Mr. Terry took office before Congress convened and his nomination was confirmed by the Senate the whole arduous task of counting the money, going over the accounts and filing a new bond must be performed again after his confirmation. Therefore Mr. Terry had consented, in order to relieve the Department of extra work, to defer qualifying until the Senate met and confirmed the nomination. This was said, was expected to happen a day or so after Congress convened in the first week of December.

Both before and after Congress met the appointment was sharply criticized by most of the prominent clearing House bankers. It was pointed out that Mr. Terry was not prominent in business or financial circles and had few qualifications or at least few generally known qualifications for a place of such great responsibility. The criticisms cast no reflection upon Mr. Terry's integrity, but only upon his experience in conducting business affairs of magnitude and his training in banking, knowledge of which the bankers considered desirable in an incumbent of the office.

It has long been known that the Senate Finance Committee was holding up the appointment and making inquiries, though it cannot be learned that any formal protest against the confirmation was made by any group of New York bankers. One of the most prominent bankers said last night that there had been no concerted action against confirmation. But the banker added that if the Senate Finance Committee had requested information as to Mr. Terry's business career he had no doubt that the information had been supplied.

It is known that a number of bankers had taken pains to procure information regarding Mr. Terry's business career. Some of them, in the first place, did so in order to find out whether or not they should endorse his nomination if requested to do so. Their advice was that Mr. Terry had been actively interested in mining and industrial companies not now in existence, and while there was not the slightest indication that either as a promoter or a manager Mr. Terry had acted with any rash or improper interest in these companies had been unpropitious to himself and his friends. In other words they stood for a business career that might be characterized as unfortunate. As a result of this information and because they have considered the appointment a purely political one the great majority of prominent local bankers either have withheld their approval of it or have opposed it.

According to the last edition of the Directory of Directors Mr. Terry's business headquarters is at 29 Broadway and he is president and director of the Button Sewing Attachment Company, director of the Inna Manufacturing Company, president and director of the Inna Packing Company and director of the Scott Electric Equipment Company. The Inna Packing Company is the only one of these mentioned in the Copartnership Directory. It is a corporation with a capitalization of \$100,000.

SAVE CHILDREN, DISAPPEAR.

Two Young Men Performed Modestly at a
Tenement Fire.

Four children were rescued yesterday at a fire in a tenement at 525 East Eighty-fourth street by two young men who disappeared after turning them over to their parents. The rescuers were passing the house when they saw smoke pouring from the windows on the second and third floors. Daring up the stairs they broke into two apartments and each grabbed two children who were lying in bed by fire and smoke.

The children were Annie Isaac, 4 years old, Jacob Isaac, 3, and Alice and Becky Hess. Both apartments were burned out.

JAPANESE FIGHT ON TO-DAY.

Bills in California Legislature Made a
Special Order for To-day.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Jan. 27.—The action of Grove D. Johnson, author of four drastic bills directed against Japanese, drastic in California, in forcing a special consideration of his measure authorizing municipalities to segregate aliens who may be inimical to the morals or health of children in the public schools, in the face of the Governor's message of caution and the President's attempt to check radical legislation, has precipitated the expected battle in the Assembly.

A. N. Drew of Fresno, author of the bill denying aliens the right to hold land, took advantage of the situation to secure a simultaneous hearing for his measure and both propositions came up as a special order of business to-day. It is not believed that either bill will be passed by the Assembly as Speaker Stanton and the "organization" are against them.

The anti-Japanese sentiment, however is much more acute in the lower house than it is in the Senate, centering particularly in the San Francisco delegation, all the members of which have expressed themselves against the Japanese.

Among the interested spectators at the debate will be S. Takahashi, Consul-General from Japan, who will forward a report of proceedings to his Government.

It is conceded that anti-Japanese agitation in the Thirty-eighth session of the Legislature will succeed or fail with to-day's conflict. If the vote is cast against Johnson and Drew, Johnson's other bills, which aid to exclude Japanese from all corporate interests in California, will never come before the House.

Drew's inclination was to hold his bill in abeyance until President Roosevelt's second letter had been received by the Governor, but his colleagues impetuously supplied him with a convenient opportunity for presenting the grievance of the valley ranchers in statute form.

Gov. Gillett sent a message to the Legislature to-day advising that a census of the Japanese in California be taken, but that no hostile legislation of any sort be enacted.

CLOSE CALL FOR 80 CENT GAS.

Law Came Near Being Repealed in Con-
solidating General Statutes.

ALBANY, Jan. 26.—Back of the holding up of the bill consolidating the general statutes, which was on the calendar in the State Senate to-day for passage, lies an interesting story involving a narrow escape of the city of New York from suffering a repeal of the eighty cent gas law.

The consolidation commission had included for reenactment the general transportation law of 1890, under which a maximum price for gas in cities of more than 800,000 inhabitants was fixed at \$1.25 a thousand feet. Reductions in the price of gas in New York city had been worked subsequently through the agency of special acts, the first in 1887, reducing the price in cities of 1,500,000 population to a dollar, and the law of 1906 fixing the rate in Manhattan and other parts of the greater city at 80 cents.

Consolidation of the general statutes ignores special acts, and with the old transportation act of 1890 in the new consolidation the subsequent special acts were repealed by implication, making the price of gas revert to the old law of 1890.

That this section was in the consolidated acts was discovered by the legal adviser of Gov. Hughes, Dean Alden, and he notified the Governor, who sent for Senator Davis, chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, who had charge of the progress of the measures in the Senate. When the matter was explained to Senator Davis he had the bills held up, and they will be amended to retain the features of the eighty cent law before they get to the Governor.

Gov. Hughes believes that the mistake was inadvertent. The consolidation bills were put over in the Senate until Thursday. They have passed the Assembly and are on the order of final passage in the Senate.

JAPANESE COURT SCANDAL.

English Marriage Wrecks Count Todor's
Bethrothal to a Relative of the Mikado's.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.
LONDON, Jan. 27.—The Tokyo correspondent of the Standard relates a social scandal indirectly involving the imperial house of Japan. The case, it says, is causing a great stir in the Japanese capital.

The story is that Count Todor, 23 years old, was sent to England two years ago to complete his education and while there married a woman of Hungarian birth, the widow of an Englishman. His family upon learning this peremptorily ordered the Count to return to Japan, and he did so, leaving his wife in England.

When he arrived home he found that his family, which shares the traditional aristocratic repugnance to mixed marriages, had in his absence started negotiations for his marriage to Princess Take, a member of a collateral branch of the imperial family. The advances were favorably received owing to the exalted rank and good record of the Todor, and the Count's divorce from his English wife was immediately resolved upon.

This was comparatively easy in Japan, and the idea was immediately carried out without consulting the wife. Count Todor, as soon as he was free, formally applied for the Princess's hand, and in due course the Emperor sanctioned an alliance between them. Congratulations were pouring in upon the Todor when the editor of a Tokyo newspaper, hearing the facts, inconsiderately printed them.

General consternation followed. The nobles' disciplinary council investigated and found that the charges made by the editor were true. The Emperor immediately revoked his consent to the betrothal of the Count and Princess, the former's patent of nobility was withdrawn, and the star of his family is in eclipse.

Various penalties have been dealt out to others concerned in the affair, including a number of officials who had been "squared." It is stated that the incident is without precedent in Japan and has caused intense indignation among the loyal populace.

The Standard says it has learned that the woman who was married to Count Todor was a widow of the name of Elena Addison, who is a Hungarian by birth. She is 29 years old. She was at Taormina in December and went to Messina after the earthquake to help the survivors.

Drawing Room & Stateroom Sleeping Cars
New York to Augusta & Alton, Daily.
Via P. R. & Southern Ry. to N. O. & A. M. Union
Car Service. N. Y. Office, 120 Broadway.—Ad.

TROUBLED MUTE A SUICIDE

JUMPS UNDER ELEVATED TRAIN
AFTER A QUARREL.

Letter in Herman Heerd's Pocket Spoke
of Divorce—Old Folks Suspected
Nothing—Only Man This Morningman
Train Has Killed in 30 Years Service.

Herman Heerd, a deaf mute, who worked as compositor for a firm in Grand street which manufactures advertising calendars, killed himself late yesterday afternoon by jumping in front of an express train from the uptown platform of the Twenty-eighth street station of the Third Avenue elevated.

Persons waiting on the platform noticed that Heerd had been there for some time watching closely the signs on the trains that passed. He waited until an express train came along on the local track and then, running to the north end of the platform, he dropped off in front of the train.

The motorman, George W. Stedman, who has been handling trains on the Third Avenue elevated since it was opened, in 1878, and never ran over a man before, divined Heerd's intentions when he saw him running, and put on the brakes and shut off the power so quickly that the lights were put out and some of the passengers standing in the aisles were thrown headlong.

Stedman wasn't quick enough, for the motor ran the whole length of Heerd's body. Two policemen who saw blood dripping from the elevated structure onto the sidewalk sent in a call to Bellevue for an ambulance and ran up stairs. When they saw the man's body under the forward car they got the passengers out. Dr. Burke came from Bellevue, crawled under the trucks and found that Heerd had been killed instantly.

The elevated line was blocked for about twenty minutes while the car was jacked up. After the body had been taken to the station house the train went on, with Policeman Hay accompanying it to arrest Stedman when he got to 129th street.

Papers on the man's body showed that he lived at 330 East 173d street. In one of his pockets was a note in a woman's handwriting which was dated December 25, 1908, at 8 A. M. and which read:

God in truth, I promised that I will not divorce or separate from my husband, Herman Heerd. Mrs. KATIE E. HEERD.

There was another note, evidently written by Heerd, which said:

I can't live with her any more. Don't tell her I live. I want you to send for Ruppel by Wednesday.

There was also a newspaper clipping telling of Heerd's marriage to Kate Webber at the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church at Seventy-third street by the Rev. Dr. Johnson. The clipping said that many deaf mutes were present and that Heerd was a graduate of the New York Institute for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb, at 165th street and Fort Washington avenue. He was described as a member of the League of Elect Nerves, an organization of mutes.

Besides another clipping telling of the death of Minnie Webber, a cousin in an up-State town, there was \$25.20 in money, a fountain pen and a card case.

Heerd and his wife lived in a three-story house at the East 173d street address. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Webber, occupy the upper floor. Webber declared that he couldn't understand either of the notes, as he and his wife supposed their daughter and her husband were happy. He said that his daughter was deaf, but could talk a little. She has a three-year-old daughter who is not affected at all. The couple had been married five years.

Heerd has been ill a good deal because of smoking too much. Mrs. Webber said, and it was thought that he was in the first stages of tuberculosis. Mrs. Webber said that of her six children three are mutes.

DROUGHT STRIKES INDIANA.

Four More Counties Vote Dry by Unex-
pectedly Large Majorities.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 26.—Complete reports from the four counties holding local option elections to-day show that the temperance sentiment was in the majority in all of them, and the four have been added to the three that entered the dry column some weeks ago.

In every county the victory was more decided than the advocates of option had expected and the complete rout of the liquor forces came with crushing force, because such overwhelming victories were not anticipated.

In Decatur county the majority is close to 1,500, with only one precinct wet; in Putnam, 1,781, with only two precincts out of thirty-four wet; in Tipton, 1,327, with all of the twenty-four precincts dry, and in Hamilton the majority will reach 2,000, with possibly only one or two precincts wet.

The elections in all the counties were very quiet and orderly, but the anti-saloon elements were very busy. The women of the cities and towns took a leading part in getting voters to the polls. In some cities the church bells were rung at regular intervals to keep in mind that an election was in progress. In others the school teachers marched at the heads of their classes to the polls, all bearing badges with the inscription "Vote Yes For Me" printed upon them. Both in the county districts and in the cities and towns the schools had a holiday and the children went out with the teachers' injunction to do all they could for local option.

Seven counties have now voted under the county local option law and all have voted dry by majorities that exceeded the highest claims of the workers for temperance.

Bars Children From Moving Picture Shows.

Alderman Bent's ordinance making it illegal to admit children under 16 years of age to moving picture shows unless accompanied by responsible persons was passed by the board yesterday.

ROYAL BLUE TOURS TO WASHINGTON
Via Baltimore & Ohio, Jersey Central and Reading
Quincy. Personally conducted Lincoln's Birth-
day Tour February 11 and Washington's Birthday
Tour February 20. Six covers all expenses from New
York three days. Other tours March 11, 25, April 8,
15, May 5. Secure full particulars from ticket agents or
L. J. McCarthy, A. G. P. A., 4th and 100 Broadway.
—Ad.

BULGARIA IN WARLIKE MOVE.

Regiment Sent to Turkish Frontier
—Turkey Not Disturbed.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.
SOFIA, Bulgaria, Jan. 26.—This morning the Tenth Regiment, which has been quartered at Harkovo, left for the Turkish frontier.

The departure of the troops is monopolizing attention and business is at a standstill.

SOFIA, Jan. 26.—The Ministry of War has strictly enjoined commanders on the frontier to abstain from anything likely to result in a clash between the Bulgarians and Turks. On the other hand, they are instructed to repel with the greatest vigor any Turkish attempt to pass the frontier.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 26.—The Government is quite unruffled by Bulgaria's attack of war fever. Officials say that Turkey will not be provoked by it. Turkey does not want to fight and has no idea of trying to get Bulgarian territory. The public generally is not excited, although the bourse was depressed to-day.

Independent observers here recognize that Bulgaria is resorting to her old tactics of bluff. She refuses to increase her offer already made for the Eastern Rumelian section of the Orient Railway, which she seized, and for her independent sovereignty, while Turkey is standing out for a larger sum.

The difference is roughly \$8,000,000, and this is the real issue. Bulgaria thinks that if she shows and blusters enough the Turks will climb down. In the meantime the Porte is sitting tight.

The Porte will send a circular note to the Powers emphatically denying any intention to occupy strategic points in Bulgaria.

CURES MADE BY RADIUM.

May Even Be Useful for Internal Tumors,
Says Sir Frederick Treves.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.
LONDON, Jan. 26.—Sir Frederick Treves, surgeon to the King and consulting surgeon of the London Hospital, cited to-day in lecturing at that hospital some interesting instances of radium cures he had witnessed, including vascular tumors, birthmarks, moles, eczema, cheloids, rodent ulcers and epitheliomata.

He said it was almost unnecessary to see the rapid manner in which radium sometimes accomplished healing. After the first application, say on Monday, nothing happens until about Friday, when the skin suddenly becomes red and irritable. Then a sort of crust forms, which comes away in two or three weeks.

About a month later there is a second application of radium, after which in many cases the patient does not need to see a physician again.

Sir Frederick pointed out that one of the greatest uses of radium in the future might result from its curative radioactive emanations. He described how a penny enclosed in a jar with an unsealed vial of radium became itself radioactive; if the penny were removed and washed with nitric acid its radioactivity was transferred to the latter, while the penny was no longer radioactive.

As an instance of possible future usefulness the lecturer told how a solution of such radioactive deposit was injected into a mouse suffering from an artificially induced abdominal cancer. The result was that the growth entirely disappeared. It would be a mistake to rely too much on this or similar cases, but they were very suggestive. It was conceivable that lung diseases might some day be found curable by inhaling a radioactive emanation or vapor.

SCHOOL GEMS TO STAY.

Beard Says Cutting Them Up Into Class-
rooms Must Stop.

The question whether or not gymnasiums shall be taught in the public schools, which has caused much discussion in the Board of Education, was settled yesterday when the board definitely committed itself to the affirmative.

In the last five years many of the fine school gymnasiums have been cut up into classrooms. On January 15 a contract was let to transform the gymnasium of Public School 181, on 116th street near Fifth avenue. Yesterday the committee that has charge of this contract, in conference with Dr. Crampton, director of physical training and Supt. Maxwell, cancelled the contract and ruled that no more gymnasiums should be cut up.

When Dr. Crampton was asked what he had to say about the cutting of the schools into classrooms, he replied that the compulsory rule that boxing was taught already. Athletics, Dr. Crampton said, helped greatly to maintain discipline in the schools.

"We are putting all the bad boys in these classes," said he, "under the care of teachers who are college athletes and who make the boys sweat out their incorrigibility."

REBUKE BRYAN, ELECT GUFFEY.

Pennsylvania State Committee Puts
Him Back in National Committee.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 26.—Col. James M. Guffey of Pittsburgh was to-day elected a member of the Democratic national committee for Pennsylvania. The members of the State committee, assembled here for the purpose of taking action following the death of James Kerr of Clearfield, voted unanimously for Guffey.

Mr. Kerr, it will be remembered, was admitted to the national committee at the regularly elected delegates to the Denver convention had voted to reject Col. Guffey national committeeman.

The Pennsylvania Democratic State committee never recognized Kerr as national committeeman, but in accordance with the wishes of the members of the national committee it was decided to act as if the death of Mr. Kerr had created a vacancy and fill the same by electing Col. Guffey.

The anti-Guffey element did not have a single vote in the State committee to-day. Senator George M. Dinsmore of Clearfield resigned the State chairmanship to-day because of the press of private business, and Senator Arthur G. Dewalt of Lehigh, a staunch friend of Guffey, was unanimously elected to succeed him.

A novelty possessing great merit, the new "H-Y" cigarettes, at Spencer's, 21 Maiden Lane.—Ad.

EMPEROR MENELIK IS DEAD

FEARS THAT TROUBLE MAY
FOLLOW IN ABYSSINIA.

The News Is Officially Reported From
Paris—Europeans May Be in Danger
at Addis Ababa—Empress Taitou Said
to Have Sailed Reins of Power.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.
PARIS, Jan. 26.—It is announced from an official source that the Emperor Menelik of Abyssinia is dead, and that the Empress Taitou has been for some days directing public affairs.

It is feared that the death of the sovereign may produce serious trouble, chiefly at Addis Ababa, the capital of Abyssinia, and that Europeans there may be in danger.

King Menelik of Abyssinia bore in his own realm the title of Negus Negusti, or King of Kings. He was supposed to be a descendant of the Queen of Sheba, who visited King Solomon, and he was a monarch of energy and, all things considered, enlightened views. He was born on August 17, 1844, and acceded to the throne in 1889.

In 1883 he married Ouizero Taitou, mentioned in the Paris despatch as now holding the reins of power. They have no son and Menelik has but one surviving daughter, Ouizero Ouidita, born in 1876, who is married to Ras or King Area Selassie, head of a rival family, claiming rights to the Abyssinian throne.

Menelik, coming to the throne after the death of King Theodore by the English, consolidated his power over all Abyssinia in the first place. He then began the introduction of European ways by a somewhat outlandish process, but with enlightened intent. He established friendly relations with all the great Powers and exchanged gifts with many. To the Pope and President Roosevelt he sent tokens of African lions.

About 1889 he became embroiled with Italy, whose African colonies he thought threatened his dominions. He quietly organized an army of 70,000 men, fell upon the Italians, defeated them in a series of battles and forced a peace on his own terms.

The "Almansch de Gotha" gives as the designated heir to the throne his grandson, Lidj-Joussou, son of a deceased daughter and Ras Michael. The troubles likely to arise at this time may grow out of the resistance of his daughter by Queen Taitou and her husband to the accession of this boy, who is only about 12 years old.

BOY STABS HIS TEACHER.

Whole Class Agrees Not to Tell, but
Somebody Does.

Norman Gray of 1188 Front street, Plainfield, a teacher of the graduating class in Public School 82, Hester and Essex streets, was stabbed in the right side of the face and the neck at 1:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Policeman John A. Gilmore of the Eldridge street station saw a Gouverneur Hospital ambulance standing in front of the school and went to the office of Principal Roberts to learn what had happened. He was told that it was no affair of the police. Gilmore explained that he had to make a report of every ambulance case on his post or else go up on charges at Headquarters. He didn't get any information, however, nor did Lieut. Goldberg, who was put on the case.

Every pupil was put on his honor not to tell anything about the assault. All that Dr. Axtell, the ambulance surgeon, could say was that Gray had been slashed twice by a boy. Mr. Roberts explained that the school authorities would attend to the boy.

It was said in the neighborhood last night that Mr. Gray's assailant was Michael Becker, who lives at 75 Eldridge street. Julius Becker, his father, said:

"I don't know whether my son did it or not, but I have been told by several boys of the school that to-day some of the boys received letters which told them that they would not be promoted, and I believe my son received one of these letters. I understand that he then scratched the teacher on the neck."

Several of Michael's schoolmates said they knew the boy was not to be promoted and that that was the reason for the attack.

EARTHQUAKE LOCATED.

Big Shocks of Last Saturday Seem to
Have Been in Turkistan.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.
LONDON, Jan. 27.—According to the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times there was an earthquake in January 23 in Chinese Turkistan.

Seismographs at Baku show that the conclusion was much more severe than the one that destroyed Messina and Reggio.

About all the seismographs in the world recorded a great earthquake last Saturday, and some of the calculations as to its region indicated Central Asia.

TO LIMIT EXPERT TESTIMONY.

The State Medical Society Suggests a
Uniform System.

ALBANY, Jan. 26.—The State Medical Society at the opening session of its annual convention here to-day adopted resolutions declaring against legislation designed to prevent vivisection and in favor of a limited and uniform system for expert medical testimony in civil and criminal court cases.

The committee appointed a year ago to act jointly with a similar committee from the State Bar Association to investigate the alleged evils growing out of the employment of medical experts reported that it was the sense of the joint committee that the Legislature be petitioned to pass a bill authorizing the Appellate Divisions to appoint not less than ten nor more than fifty physicians from their respective judicial departments who shall be qualified to act as medical experts and that the expense of their service shall be borne by the county in which the action is tried.

The officers were elected: President, C. G. Stockton, Buffalo; first vice-president, D. C. Moriarty, Saratoga; second vice-president, J. H. Glasse, Utica; secretary, Wisner D. Townsend, New York; treasurer, Alexander Lambert, New York, and chairman of the committee on legislation, Frank Van Fleet, New York.

Look out for the name Klements on the back of the collar button. If you put the best.—Ad.

CRUISER SALEM IN TROUBLE.

Leaky Boiler Tubes Will Prevent Her
From Bringing Magoon From Cuba.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The scout cruiser Salem, from Tompkinsville for Havana, put into Charleston, S. C., to-day with leaky condenser tubes which had allowed salt water to get into the boilers. The trouble is not serious, although it will require several days to clean the boilers and obtain a supply of fresh water.

The Salem was going to Havana to participate in the ceremonies attending the inauguration of President Gomez on January 28 and to convey Gov. Magoon from Havana to Knight's Key, where he intended to take train for Washington. She will be unable to accomplish this mission and the scout cruiser Birmingham, which sailed from Tompkinsville on January 24 for Mobile, where she will receive her deliver, will be sent to Havana. The Birmingham will be sent to Havana if the Navy Department is able to locate her by wireless.

The Salem is commanded by Commander Albert L. Key, U. S. N., former naval aid to President Roosevelt.

TAFT AND PARTY ALL WELL.

Wireless Message Says Squadron Is Near
Watlings Island.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 26.—A wireless message received here at 9 o'clock to-night from the United States battleship North Carolina, which, with the Montana, left this port yesterday morning for Panama with President-elect Taft and party on board, said that the ships were then passing Watlings Island, lying about 230 miles north of Cuba. All on board the two vessels were reported well and the weather good.

OREGON EXPRESS DITCHED.

One Woman Known to Be Dead and Many
Injured.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Jan. 26.—The Oregon express was wrecked at Dana, 150 miles west of Cheyenne, on the Union Pacific, this evening.

A broken rail or a broken flange tumbled nine cars into the ditch.

One woman is known to be dead and many persons injured. It is feared that many passengers lost their lives.

Rail trains are hurrying to the scene from Cheyenne and Helena.

The Oregon express is usually composed of eleven or twelve cars and is mostly every day heavily loaded with passengers for the Pacific Northwest.

GALA DAYS IN HAVANA.

People Interested in U. S. Ships—Ball for
Americans To-night.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.
HAVANA, Jan. 26.—The Habaneros are displaying great interest in the battleships Maine and Mississippi, which arrived here yesterday to take part in the ceremonies attendant upon the inauguration of President Gomez on Thursday. Many natives visited the ships to-day. The Mississippi's new and queer looking military mast excites much comment.

Preparations are being rushed to have the city in readiness for the inauguration. Everywhere beautiful decorations are being put up and wires are being strung for the electric illumination of the city at night. The plans contemplate the most elaborate display ever seen in this community of lovers of lavish illumination and decoration.

The first official festivity in connection with the inauguration will take place to-morrow night, when the municipality will give a ball in honor of the outgoing Americans.

MEXICAN NAVY BUSY.

Gunboat Sent to Honduran Port to Enact
Satisfaction for Police Outrage.

CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 26.—The Mexican Navy Department has ordered a gunboat to proceed immediately to Puerto Cortes, Honduras, for the purpose of exacting an apology and indemnity for an assault committed on a citizen of Mexico by Honduran officials in the Mexican Consulate.

PUERTO CORTES, Honduras, Jan. 21.—via New Orleans, Jan. 26.—A violent assault upon a Mexican citizen and a gross violation of the sanctity of the Mexican Consulate which took place this morning has stirred up more international troubles for the Government of Honduras. Saffarano Sierra, a well known Mexican contractor, called at the Mexican Consulate this morning at 9 o'clock to bid adieu to his friend, Consul Enrie.

While standing before the door of the Consulate and immediately under the escutcheon Señor Sierra was attacked by a party of Honduran policemen acting under an officer and was badly cut on the head with a sword or machete.